



## PATIENT

Dynamit Baxter

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Cane Corso

## SEX

Female

## AGE

8Y

## WEIGHT

38kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Theo Trandafir

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust - Bolton

## REFERRING VET

Theo Trandafir

## INVOICE

73346

## DATE

1-15-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

was seen by us for a mammary strip on the right side and for a spay, but further masses were identified on the left side, biochemistry and haematology were unremarkable, on xrays for metastasis check a nodule was identified on the right cranial lung and another nodule on the left dorso caudal long

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Four small, ill-defined areas of interstitial consolidation with nodular appearance are seen in the cranial and ventral aspect of the right cranial lung lobe. One of the lesions demonstrates peribronchial distribution blending into an adjacent alveolar infiltrate at the lung tip. The left caudal lung lobe and remaining lung fields reveal no discrete pulmonary nodules. Multiple, small, thin interstitial bands are seen. No additional nodules or masses are detected on CT.

There is no evidence of pleural effusion.

The mediastinal and axillary lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Occasional small pulmonary osteomas are noted.

No cardiovascular abnormality is seen.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multifocal ill-defined interstitial infiltrate within the right cranial lung lobe with nodular appearance; otherwise, normal age related lung.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study does not confirm discrete pulmonary masses or nodules definitively. The ill-defined interstitial infiltrates within the right cranial lung lobe may represent early evidence of metastatic disease. However, inflammatory or infectious bronchopneumonia, pneumonic nodules, and fibrotic nodules are possible differential diagnoses. CT follow up is recommended in 4-6 weeks to monitor for development of pulmonary nodules. Proceeding with planned mammary surgery can be considered in the meantime and elective lung lobectomy of the right cranial lung lobe with consecutive histopathologic examination could be discussed as well since the diagnostic yield with bronchoalveolar lavage or ultrasound guided sampling may be insufficient for a definitive diagnosis in this case unfortunately.



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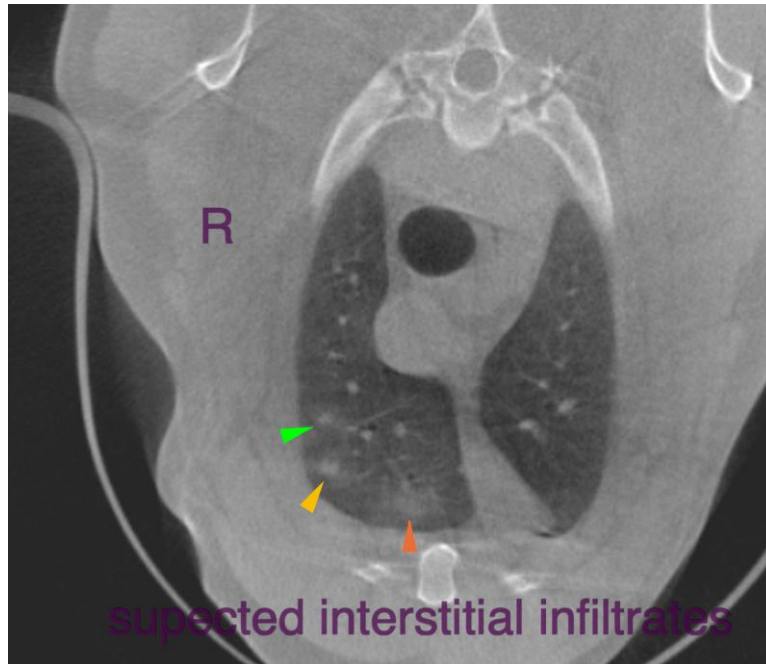
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

**Nele Eley (Ondreka)**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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